

Application No.: 09/777,550  
Amendment dated: August 6, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of 04-20-04  
Attorney Docket No.:0016.0006US1

are to be deployed to filter out such packets from network 100. Director 102 advantageously performs the detection and determination, based at least in part on one or more consistency measures;--

*Replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 24 and continuing through page 9, line 5, in the specification as originally filed, with the following rewritten paragraph:*

--In various embodiments, director 102 evaluates these consistency metrics using spatial, destination source address range, migration and timing (SDMT) distribution profiles. Director 102 constructs and compares the SDMT distribution profiles to reference SDMT distribution profiles of the source addresses. In one embodiment, the reference SDMT distribution profiles are exemplary SDMT distribution profiles for non-spoof source addresses in general. In another embodiment, the reference SDMT distribution profiles are historical SDMT distribution profiles for specific source addresses.

*Replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 22 and continuing through page 13, line 18, in the specification as originally filed, with the following rewritten paragraph:* *SB 7-3-08*

--Skipping briefly to Fig. 13a-13d and Fig. 14a-14d., Fig. 13a-13b illustrate one each of an example spatial and an example "destination" distribution profile of a source address having spoof instances. Experience has shown that if spoof source addresses are employed in a denial of service attacks against a network node, it is likely that the source addresses will be simultaneously observed in multiple domains of network 100, even domains that are geographically dispersed, as illustrated by the histogram of Fig. 13a. Similarly, if spoof source addresses are employed in a denial of service attacks against a network node, it is likely that the spoof source addresses will not be a subset or substantially related to the source addresses of other packets being routed to other destinations at the routing location, as illustrated by Fig. 13b, where the destinations have disjointed source address ranges for the various destinations of the packets being routed at the routing location. Further, if spoof source addresses are employed in a denial of service attacks against a network node, it is likely that the spoof source addresses will be migrating across different network domains in a very rapid rate, i.e. the routing paths